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# ***Tobacco Use***

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## **CIGARETTE SMOKING**

***Definition: Respondents who report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or smoke some days.***

### **Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking**

- South Dakota 19.8%
- Nationwide median 20.6%

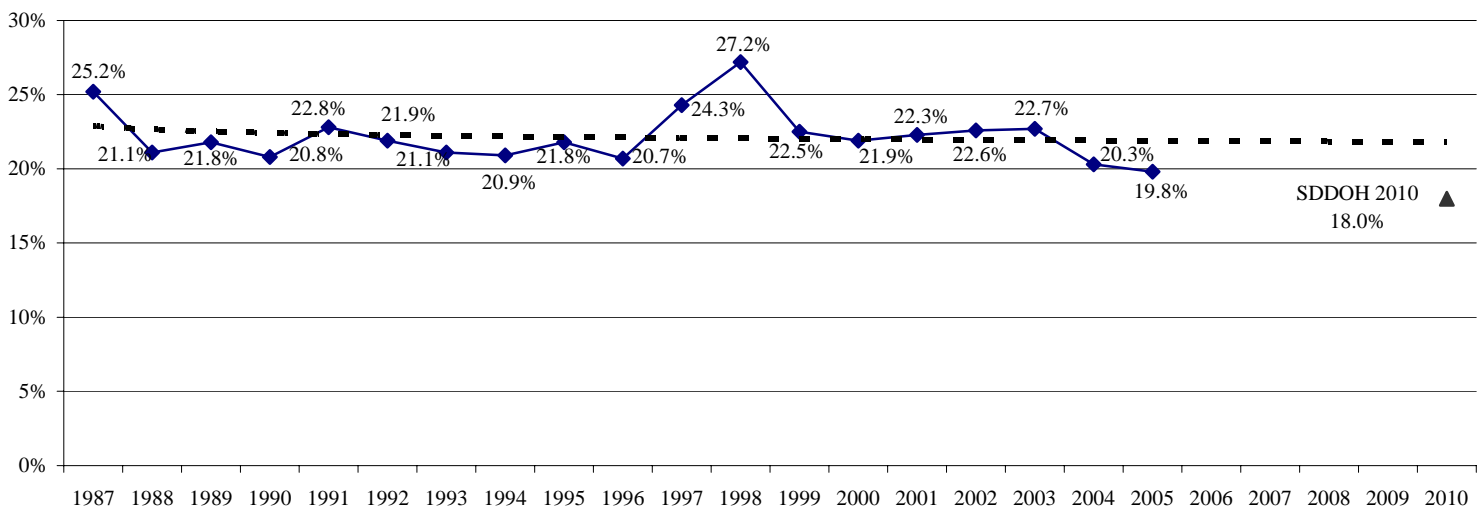
### **South Dakota Department of Health 2010 Initiative**

*Reduce the percent of adults who smoke cigarettes to 18 percent.*

### **Trend Analysis**

This question was first asked in 1987 and hit its peak in 1998 with 27.2 percent and its low in 2005 with 19.8 percent of the respondents stating that they currently smoke. South Dakota has not yet met the *South Dakota Department of Health 2010 Initiative* of 18 percent.

**Figure 22**  
**Percent of Respondents Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes, 1987-2005**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-2005

### **Demographics**

**Gender**      There is no significant gender difference shown by the available data or for any demographic group between the two.

**Age**      The prevalence of cigarette smoking generally decreases as age increases. This includes significant decreases when the 55-64, 65-74, and 75 and older age groups are reached.

**Race**      American Indians demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of cigarette smoking than whites.

<b>Region</b>	The American Indian counties region exhibits a significantly higher prevalence of cigarette smoking than the other four regions.
<b>Household Income</b>	Cigarette smoking is much lower in the higher income groups.
<b>Education</b>	The prevalence of cigarette smoking generally decreases as education increases. This includes a significant decrease as the college graduate level is reached. However, it should be noted that the eighth grade or less education level shows a very low prevalence of cigarette smoking.
<b>Employment Status</b>	Those who are unemployed or unable to work exhibit a very high prevalence of cigarette smoking, while those who are a homemaker or retired show a very low prevalence.
<b>Marital Status</b>	Those who are divorced or separated demonstrate a very high prevalence of cigarette smoking, while those who are widowed show a very low prevalence.

**Table 28**  
**Respondents Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes, 2005**

	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,896</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>(18.5-21.2)</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>(18.4-22.7)</b>	<b>4,061</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>(17.7-20.9)</b>
<b>Age</b>									
18-24	319	24.1	(19.0-29.9)	125	24.3	(16.8-33.8)	194	23.8	(17.8-31.0)
25-34	868	23.5	(19.8-27.5)	365	22.3	(16.6-29.2)	503	24.8	(20.7-29.3)
35-44	1,134	23.8	(21.0-26.9)	497	21.9	(17.9-26.4)	637	25.9	(22.0-30.1)
45-54	1,356	22.9	(20.4-25.6)	622	23.9	(20.3-28.0)	734	21.9	(18.6-25.5)
55-64	1,168	17.2	(14.8-19.7)	513	19.9	(16.3-24.1)	655	14.3	(11.6-17.5)
65-74	996	11.6	(9.6-14.0)	403	13.1	(9.9-17.2)	593	10.3	(8.0-13.2)
75+	1,016	5.4	(4.0-7.4)	301	5.8	(3.4-9.9)	715	5.2	(3.6-7.4)
<b>Race</b>									
White	6,184	18.1	(16.8-19.5)	2,546	19.0	(16.9-21.3)	3,638	17.3	(15.8-19.0)
American Indian	488	44.4	(38.0-50.9)	196	44.7	(34.7-55.1)	292	44.0	(36.6-51.8)
<b>Region</b>									
Southeast	1,578	18.4	(16.1-21.1)	657	18.2	(14.6-22.4)	921	18.7	(15.8-21.9)
Northeast	1,534	19.3	(17.0-21.9)	596	21.6	(17.9-25.9)	938	17.4	(14.6-20.6)
Central	1,415	17.5	(14.9-20.4)	617	16.6	(12.8-21.3)	798	18.3	(15.1-22.1)
West	1,665	20.6	(18.2-23.2)	666	21.1	(17.3-25.5)	999	20.1	(17.3-23.3)
American Indian Counties	704	36.8	(31.5-42.4)	299	41.4	(33.0-50.3)	405	31.9	(26.3-38.1)
<b>Household Income</b>									
Less than \$10,000	361	31.5	(25.6-38.0)	100	34.5	(23.9-46.9)	261	30.1	(23.2-38.0)
\$10,000-\$14,999	467	24.8	(19.6-31.0)	132	28.6	(18.5-41.3)	335	22.2	(17.0-28.5)
\$15,000-\$19,999	477	26.4	(21.4-32.2)	178	24.3	(17.3-33.0)	299	28.0	(21.2-36.0)
\$20,000-\$24,999	639	29.5	(24.8-34.8)	248	31.0	(23.3-40.0)	391	28.3	(22.7-34.6)
\$25,000-\$34,999	951	25.1	(21.5-29.2)	414	23.8	(18.5-30.0)	537	26.5	(21.7-31.9)
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,227	19.1	(16.3-22.2)	562	21.5	(17.3-26.3)	665	16.6	(13.2-20.6)
\$50,000-\$74,999	1,031	16.9	(14.3-19.9)	497	15.9	(12.5-20.2)	534	18.0	(14.3-22.4)
\$75,000+	873	11.3	(8.9-14.4)	467	10.7	(7.4-15.2)	406	12.3	(9.2-16.4)
<b>Education</b>									
8th Grade or Less	325	15.3	(10.6-21.6)	153	19.3	(12.3-28.9)	172	10.5	(5.5-19.2)
Some High School	400	39.4	(31.7-47.6)	174	43.1	(31.5-55.6)	226	34.6	(26.4-43.8)
High School or G.E.D.	2,196	22.7	(20.5-25.1)	959	22.9	(19.7-26.5)	1,237	22.5	(19.7-25.6)
Some Post-High School	1,978	21.1	(18.7-23.7)	717	20.2	(16.5-24.5)	1,261	21.8	(18.8-25.0)
College Graduate	1,988	11.8	(10.0-13.9)	828	12.4	(9.5-15.9)	1,160	11.3	(9.3-13.7)

Table 28 (continued)									
Respondents Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes, 2005									
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
<b><u>Employment Status</u></b>									
Employed for Wages	3,358	21.4	(19.6-23.2)	1,385	21.4	(18.8-24.4)	1,973	21.3	(19.2-23.7)
Self-employed	900	16.2	(13.3-19.5)	597	15.6	(12.1-19.8)	303	17.5	(12.9-23.2)
Unemployed	171	47.3	(34.9-59.9)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	409	14.9	(10.8-20.3)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Student	126	21.4	(14.1-31.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,644	9.4	(8.0-11.2)	605	10.3	(7.9-13.2)	1,039	8.8	(7.0-10.9)
Unable to Work	284	36.4	(29.9-43.5)	119	39.2	(29.1-50.4)	165	34.1	(26.0-43.2)
<b><u>Marital Status</u></b>									
Married/Unmarried Couple	4,140	16.9	(15.6-18.4)	1,853	17.1	(15.0-19.3)	2,287	16.8	(15.0-18.8)
Divorced/Separated	957	39.6	(35.8-43.5)	397	41.3	(35.5-47.3)	560	38.2	(33.2-43.5)
Widowed	970	10.4	(8.4-12.7)	161	14.5	(9.7-21.2)	809	9.4	(7.3-11.9)
Never Married	818	25.1	(20.6-30.3)	420	24.8	(18.4-32.5)	398	25.7	(20.3-32.0)

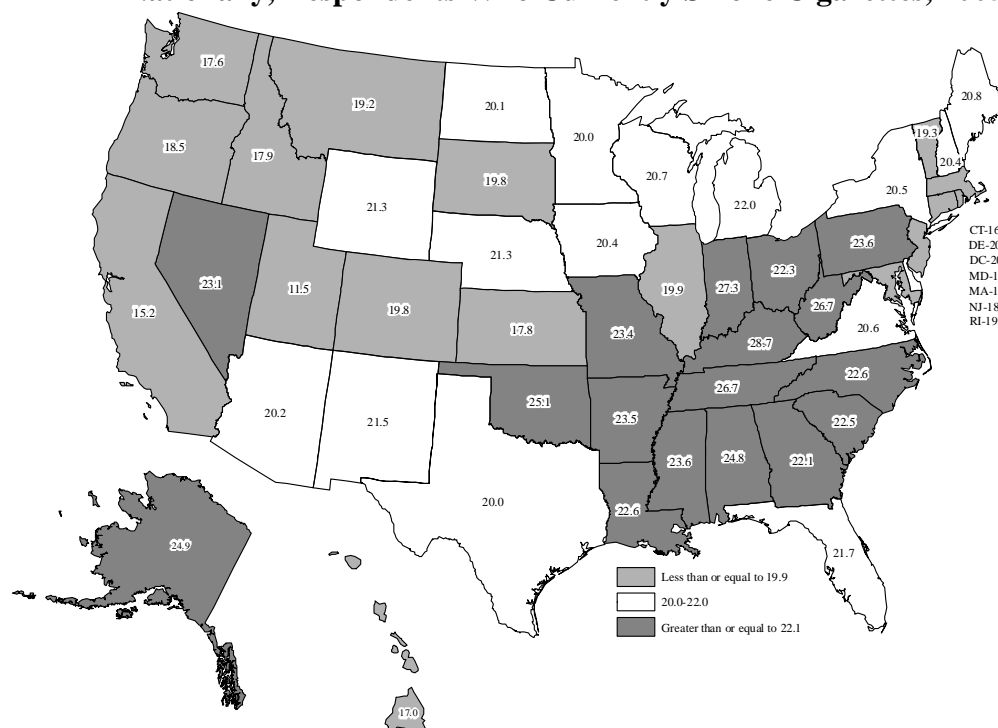
Note: \*Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

## National Statistics

The national median for respondents who currently smoke cigarettes was 20.6 percent. South Dakota had 19.8 percent of respondents who currently smoke cigarettes. Utah had the lowest percent of respondents who currently smoke cigarettes with 11.5 percent, while Kentucky had the highest percent of respondents who currently smoke cigarettes with 28.7 percent.

**Figure 23**  
Nationally, Respondents Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes, 2005



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

## Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who currently smoke cigarettes for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 35.2 percent of respondents who stated they binge drink currently smoke cigarettes, while 16.1 percent of respondents who do not binge drink currently smoke cigarettes.

<b>Table 29</b>			
<b>Currently Smoke Cigarettes for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2005</b>			
<b>Health Behavior or Condition</b>	<b># Respondents</b>	<b>% Currently Smoke Cigarettes</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
Fair or Poor Health Status	1,131	25.4	22.0-29.2
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	5,758	19.0	17.6-20.5
Physical Health Not Good for 30 days of the past 30	516	26.5	21.8-31.8
Physical Health Not Good for 0-29 days of the past 30	6,313	19.4	18.1-20.9
Mental Health Not Good for 20-30 days of the past 30	358	40.3	33.7-47.2
Mental Health Not Good for 0-19 days of the past 30	6,495	18.7	17.4-20.0
Usual Activities Unattainable for 10-30 Days of the Past 30	462	27.9	23.1-33.3
Usual Activities Unattainable for 0-9 Days of the Past 30	6,396	19.3	18.0-20.7
Dissatisfied / Very Dissatisfied with Life	270	37.9	30.2-46.3
Satisfied / Very Satisfied with Life	6,421	19.1	17.8-20.5
Obese (BMI = 30.0+)	1,770	16.9	14.4-19.9
Overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9)	2,546	18.3	16.4-20.4
Recommended Weight (BMI = 18.5-24.9)	2,208	23.8	21.4-26.4
Underweight (BMI < 18.5)	102	26.6	16.4-40.1
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,775	23.3	20.9-25.9
Leisure Time Physical Activity	5,120	18.8	17.3-20.4
No Moderate Physical Activity	3,597	20.4	18.5-22.4
Moderate Physical Activity	2,946	19.2	17.4-21.2
No Vigorous Physical Activity	5,392	20.4	18.9-22.0
Vigorous Physical Activity	1,282	17.6	14.9-20.6
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	5,224	21.8	20.3-23.4
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,588	12.1	10.0-14.6
Not Heard of "Healthy South Dakota" Program	4,467	19.9	18.3-21.6
Heard of "Healthy South Dakota" Program	2,132	19.9	17.7-22.3
Smokeless Tobacco Use	361	29.5	22.0-38.3
No Smokeless Tobacco Use	6,325	19.2	17.9-20.5
Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days	3,669	21.9	20.0-23.8
No Alcohol in Past 30 Days	3,216	17.0	15.4-18.8
Binge Drinker	911	35.2	30.8-39.9
Not a Binge Drinker	5,916	16.1	14.9-17.3
Heavy Drinker	238	51.8	41.7-61.7
Not a Heavy Drinker	6,552	18.2	17.0-19.5
Hypertension	2,218	15.7	13.8-17.8
No Hypertension	4,670	21.2	19.6-22.9
High Blood Cholesterol	2,090	15.4	13.6-17.4
No High Blood Cholesterol	3,425	18.0	16.4-19.7
Not Taking any Precautions Against West Nile Virus	2,104	20.2	17.6-23.1
Taking Precautions Against West Nile Virus	4,553	19.7	18.2-21.2
No Health Insurance (18-64)	416	37.9	31.0-45.2
Health Insurance (18-64)	4,232	21.2	19.7-22.9
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,775	18.4	16.6-20.3
Private Health Insurance Plan (18-64)	639	15.3	11.7-19.7
Medicare (18-64)	145	42.8	33.4-52.8
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	181	43.6	33.2-54.6
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	213	24.9	18.7-32.2
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	229	52.0	42.3-61.5

<b>Table 29 (continued)</b> <b>Currently Smoke Cigarettes for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2005</b>			
<b>Health Behavior or Condition</b>	<b># Respondents</b>	<b>% Currently Smoke Cigarettes</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
No Flu Shot (65+)	497	11.1	8.4-14.6
Flu Shot (65+)	1,509	7.5	6.2-9.2
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	649	10.5	8.2-13.4
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	1,298	7.6	6.1-9.4
Diabetes	609	12.6	9.8-16.0
No Diabetes	6,286	20.3	18.9-21.7
Current Asthma	515	20.5	16.4-25.3
Former Asthma	177	25.7	18.2-34.9
Never Had Asthma	6,173	19.5	18.1-20.9
Previously Had a Heart Attack	435	15.0	11.1-19.9
Never Had a Heart Attack	6,420	20.0	18.6-21.4
Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	442	15.9	12.1-20.5
Do Not Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	6,395	20.0	18.7-21.4
Previously Had a Stroke	257	23.0	15.5-32.7
Never Had a Stroke	6,623	19.7	18.4-21.1
Arthritis	2,414	20.3	18.2-22.5
No Arthritis	4,410	19.6	18.0-21.3
Arthritis - Activities Limited	1,163	20.8	18.0-23.9
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	5,656	19.7	18.3-21.2
Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	1,580	22.5	19.9-25.4
No Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	5,279	19.1	17.7-20.7
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	603	15.7	12.4-19.7
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	6,262	20.1	18.7-21.5
Two or More Hours of TV Watched per Day	4,852	20.9	19.3-22.6
Less Than Two Hours of TV Watched per Day	1,774	17.3	15.1-19.7
Never Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	3,490	19.9	18.1-21.8
Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	1,153	29.6	26.4-33.1
Military Veteran	1,126	19.7	17.0-22.8
Not a Military Veteran	5,751	19.8	18.4-21.3

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

Respondents who tried to stop smoking for one day or longer because they were trying to quit smoking hit its peak in 2002 with 51.9 percent. Since then the percent of respondents who tried to stop smoking for one day or longer because they were trying to quit smoking has been decreasing. Table 30, below, displays this.

<b>Table 30</b> <b>Respondents Who Tried to Stop Smoking, Within the Past 12 Months, for One Day or Longer Because They Were Trying to Quit Smoking, 2000-2005</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b># of Respondents</b>	<b>Percent</b>
2005	1,314	53.3
2004	1,217	53.9
2003	1,139	57.3
2002	970	57.5
2001	1,079	55.2
2000	839	48.2

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2000-2005

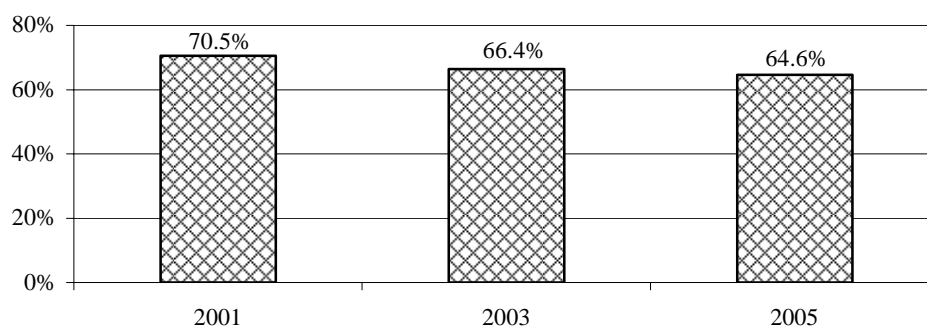
Table 31, below, displays the percent of current cigarette smokers by type of health insurance they have for the last six years. In 2005 the Indian Health Service had the highest percent of current smokers with 50.7 percent. Medicaid or medical assistance with 42.9 percent and none with 37.8 percent rounded out the top three.

<b>Table 31</b>						
<b>Percent of Current Cigarette Smoking by Type of Health Insurance, Ages 18-64, 2000-2005</b>						
<b>Type of Health Insurance</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2000</b>
The Indian Health Service	52.0%	53.8%	56.5%	42.9%	56.8%	54.6%
Medicaid or Medical Assistance	43.6%	40.0%	47.2%	63.1%	58.8%	49.4%
None	37.9%	46.0%	46.0%	42.2%	45.6%	39.3%
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA	24.9%	28.3%	28.1%	33.7%	26.9%	21.0%
Employer Based Coverage	18.4%	19.3%	22.5%	22.4%	21.6%	24.0%
Private Health Insurance Plan	15.3%	11.7%	15.3%	16.9%	18.5%	14.5%
Medicare	42.8%	39.9%	36.4%	41.2%	32.7%	38.0%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2000-2005

Figure 24, below, displays the percent of respondents who have been advised to quit smoking in the past 12 months by a health professional. Overall, the percent of respondents has been decreasing since 2001.

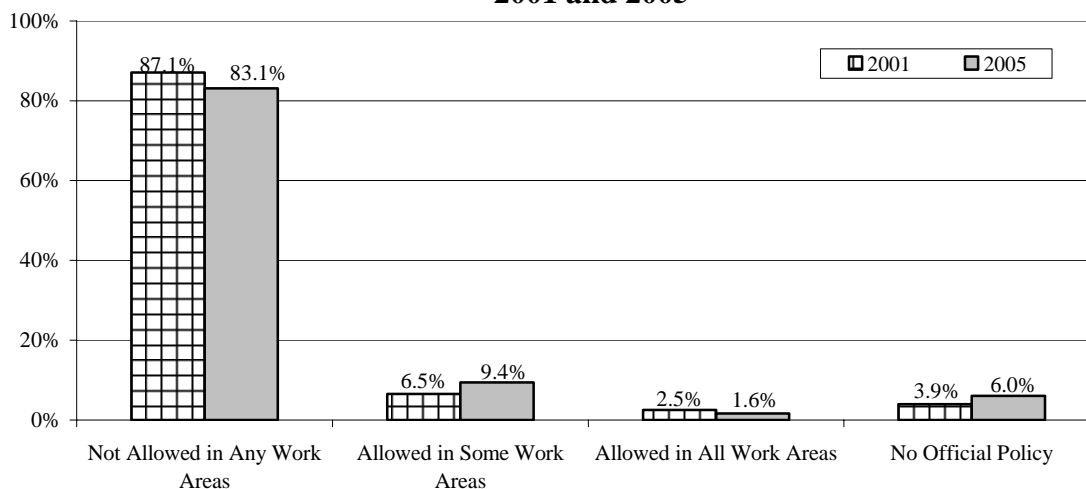
**Figure 24**  
**Respondents Who Have Been Advised by a Doctor, Nurse, or**  
**Other Health Professional to Quit Smoking in the Past 12**  
**Months, 2001, 2003, and 2005**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2001, 2003, and 2005

Figure 25, on the next page, displays respondents' place of work official smoking policy for work areas. The majority of respondents in 2001 and 2005 stated that smoking was not allowed in any work areas with 87.1 and 83.1 percent, respectively.

**Figure 25**  
**Respondent's Place of Work Official Smoking Policy for Work Areas,**  
**2001 and 2005**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2001 and 2005

The series of Tables 32 through 32d, below, asks the opinion of the effects on second hand smoke of current smokers, former smokers, and respondents who have never smoked. Table 32, below, asks if second hand smoke causes lung cancer. The majority of respondents, 79.9 percent, answered yes.

<b>Table 32</b>				
<b>Opinion on Effects of Second Hand Smoke: Causes Lung Cancer, 2005</b>				
	<b>Respondents</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Don't Know/Not Sure</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,694</b>	<b>79.9%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>
Current Smoker	1,266	63.1%	20.3%	16.6%
Former Smoker	1,877	75.3%	9.9%	14.8%
Never Smoked	3,533	88.0%	4.4%	7.6%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

Table 32a, below, asks if second hand smoke causes heart disease. The majority of respondents, 67.0 percent, answered yes.

<b>Table 32a</b>				
<b>Opinion on Effects of Second Hand Smoke: Causes Heart Disease, 2005</b>				
	<b>Respondents</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Don't Know/Not Sure</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,693</b>	<b>67.0%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>
Current Smoker	1,266	55.8%	23.8%	20.3%
Former Smoker	1,878	66.9%	11.8%	21.3%
Never Smoked	3,531	71.1%	9.0%	19.9%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

Table 32b, on the next page, asks if `second hand smoke causes colon cancer. Almost half of the respondents, 46 percent, answered don't know/not sure.

<b>Table 32b</b>				
<b>Opinion on Effects of Second Hand Smoke: Causes Colon Cancer, 2005</b>				
	<b>Respondents</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Don't Know/Not Sure</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,688</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>46.0%</b>
Current Smoker	1,264	15.0%	46.7%	38.4%
Former Smoker	1,876	22.3%	28.8%	48.9%
Never Smoked	3,530	23.9%	28.6%	47.5%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

Table 32c, below, asks if second hand smoke causes health problems in children. The majority, 91.5 percent, answered yes.

<b>Table 32c</b>				
<b>Opinion on Effects of Second Hand Smoke: Causes Health Problems in Children, 2005</b>				
	<b>Respondents</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Don't Know/Not Sure</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,690</b>	<b>91.5%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
Current Smoker	1,263	86.1%	7.5%	6.5%
Former Smoker	1,878	90.3%	3.4%	6.3%
Never Smoked	3,531	94.0%	2.3%	3.6%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

Table 32d, below, asks if second hand smoke causes sudden infant death syndrome. Almost half, 47.4 percent, answered don't know/not sure.

<b>Table 32d</b>				
<b>Opinion on Effects of Second Hand Smoke: Causes Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, 2005</b>				
	<b>Respondents</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Don't Know/Not Sure</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,686</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>47.4%</b>
Current Smoker	1,260	31.1%	25.0%	43.9%
Former Smoker	1,877	31.4%	17.0%	51.6%
Never Smoked	3,531	39.4%	14.0%	46.6%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005



## **SMOKELESS TOBACCO**

***Definition: Respondents who report that they use chewing tobacco or snuff every day or some days.***

### **Prevalence of Smokeless Tobacco**

- South Dakota 6.4%
- There is no nationwide median for smokeless tobacco

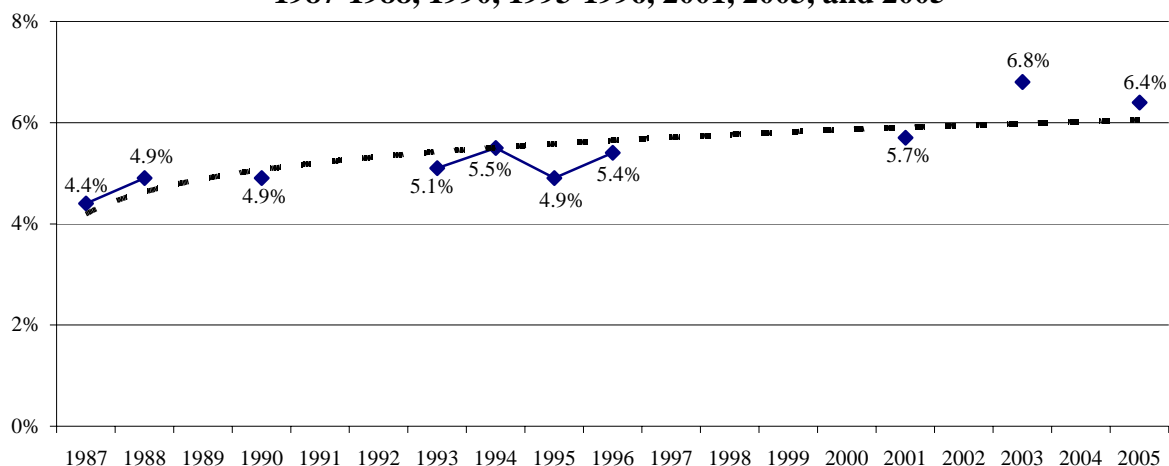
### **Healthy People 2010 Objective**

*There was no stated Healthy People 2010 Objective for smokeless tobacco use.*

### **Trend Analysis**

In the last couple of years, the percent of respondents who used smokeless tobacco had been on the increase reaching a high of 6.8 percent in 2003. However, there was a slight decrease from 6.8 percent in 2003 to 6.4 percent in 2005.

**Figure 26**  
**Percent of Respondents Who Use Smokeless Tobacco,**  
**1987-1988, 1990, 1993-1996, 2001, 2003, and 2005**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-1988, 1990, 1993-1996, 2001, 2003, and 2005

### **Demographics**

- Gender** Males exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of smokeless tobacco use than females. This difference is evident throughout virtually every demographic group between the two as well.
- Age** Smokeless tobacco use generally decreases as age increases. However this decrease does not start to occur until the 35-44 age group is reached.
- Race** There are no significant racial differences observed from the available data.

<b>Region</b>	The American Indian counties region demonstrates a very large percentage of smokeless tobacco users, while the northeast region shows a very low percentage. Also, males in the west region exhibit a very high prevalence of smokeless tobacco users, while females in the southeast, central, and west regions show a very low prevalence.
<b>Household Income</b>	Smokeless tobacco use does not seem to change as household income changes.
<b>Education</b>	Overall there seems to be no association with smokeless tobacco use and education levels.
<b>Employment Status</b>	Those who are self-employed or unemployed show a very high prevalence of smokeless tobacco use, while those who are retired or unable to work show a very low prevalence.
<b>Marital Status</b>	Those who are widowed exhibit a significantly lower prevalence of smokeless tobacco use than all other marital status categories.

<b>Table 33</b> <b>Respondents Who Use Smokeless Tobacco, 2005</b>									
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,704</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>(5.5-7.5)</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>(10.5-14.2)</b>	<b>3,957</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>(0.6-1.4)</b>
<b>Age</b>									
18-24	304	7.3	(4.3-12.2)	120	11.5	(6.2-20.3)	184	2.8	(1.2-6.7)
25-34	831	12.0	(8.8-16.2)	348	22.4	(16.5-29.7)	483	1.2	(0.5-2.7)
35-44	1,084	8.9	(7.1-11.1)	472	16.7	(13.3-20.8)	612	1.1	(0.5-2.2)
45-54	1,328	4.8	(3.7-6.3)	605	9.3	(7.1-12.1)	723	0.5	(0.2-1.5)
55-64	1,143	3.8	(2.7-5.3)	502	7.3	(5.2-10.2)	641	0.2	(0.0-1.4)
65-74	975	3.0	(2.0-4.4)	395	6.1	(4.0-9.1)	580	0.3	(0.1-1.3)
75+	1,002	1.9	(1.1-3.4)	295	4.7	(2.6-8.6)	707	0.1	(0.0-0.7)
<b>Race</b>									
White	6,030	6.5	(5.5-7.6)	2,475	12.4	(10.6-14.5)	3,555	0.8	(0.5-1.4)
American Indian	466	7.9	(4.3-14.0)	182	13.1	(6.3-25.0)	284	3.1	(1.4-6.8)
<b>Region</b>									
Southeast	1,526	6.5	(4.8-8.8)	634	12.5	(9.2-16.7)	892	0.4	(0.1-1.0)
Northeast	1,492	4.5	(3.4-6.0)	576	8.1	(6.1-10.8)	916	1.5	(0.6-3.7)
Central	1,375	6.9	(5.5-8.8)	594	13.2	(10.4-16.7)	781	0.7	(0.3-1.7)
West	1,622	7.4	(5.7-9.5)	652	14.4	(11.1-18.6)	970	0.8	(0.4-1.8)
American Indian Counties	689	9.7	(7.1-13.0)	291	15.2	(10.8-21.1)	398	3.9	(1.9-7.9)
<b>Household Income</b>									
Less than \$10,000	350	5.5	(3.3-9.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$10,000-\$14,999	460	4.2	(2.4-7.3)	130	9.7	(5.2-17.3)	330	0.4	(0.1-3.1)
\$15,000-\$19,999	469	4.1	(2.4-6.8)	176	7.2	(4.0-12.6)	293	1.8	(0.6-5.3)
\$20,000-\$24,999	624	6.1	(4.0-9.3)	238	12.3	(7.8-18.8)	386	1.4	(0.4-4.7)
\$25,000-\$34,999	927	5.5	(3.9-7.7)	402	10.3	(7.3-14.5)	525	0.5	(0.2-1.4)
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,201	6.8	(4.8-9.7)	545	12.6	(8.7-17.7)	656	0.7	(0.3-1.9)
\$50,000-\$74,999	1,007	9.0	(6.8-11.7)	481	16.1	(12.3-20.8)	526	0.6	(0.2-1.8)
\$75,000+	848	6.3	(4.6-8.6)	455	10.3	(7.5-14.0)	393	0.4	(0.1-1.0)
<b>Education</b>									
8 <sup>th</sup> Grade or Less	313	7.1	(4.4-11.2)	146	11.6	(7.2-18.3)	167	1.6	(0.2-10.4)
Some High School	387	11.5	(5.5-22.5)	167	18.2	(8.3-35.6)	220	3.2	(0.7-13.8)
High School or G.E.D.	2,113	5.9	(4.6-7.5)	925	10.6	(8.2-13.5)	1,188	0.9	(0.4-1.9)
Some Post-High School	1,938	7.4	(5.8-9.4)	698	15.6	(12.1-19.8)	1,240	0.8	(0.4-1.6)
College Graduate	1,947	4.8	(3.7-6.2)	807	9.3	(7.1-12.0)	1,140	0.5	(0.2-1.3)

Table 33 (continued)									
Respondents Who Use Smokeless Tobacco, 2005									
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
<b><u>Employment Status</u></b>									
Employed for Wages	3,255	6.9	(5.7-8.2)	1,335	12.9	(10.8-15.5)	1,920	0.7	(0.4-1.2)
Self-employed	867	11.2	(8.6-14.5)	577	16.1	(12.3-20.6)	290	0.5	(0.1-2.2)
Unemployed	166	18.2	(7.3-38.5)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	397	0.0		*	*	*	*	*	*
Student	123	4.7	(2.0-11.0)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,617	2.3	(1.6-3.3)	594	4.7	(3.2-6.9)	1,023	0.4	(0.1-0.9)
Unable to work	276	5.0	(3.0-8.4)	115	8.9	(4.9-15.7)	161	1.8	(0.6-5.6)
<b><u>Marital Status</u></b>									
Married/Unmarried Couple	4,007	6.3	(5.4-7.3)	1,787	11.9	(10.2-13.9)	2,220	0.7	(0.4-1.2)
Divorced/Separated	935	8.1	(6.0-10.7)	388	16.3	(12.2-21.6)	547	1.3	(0.5-3.5)
Widowed	958	1.4	(0.8-2.5)	162	4.7	(2.3-9.2)	796	0.6	(0.2-1.7)
Never Married	795	8.5	(5.3-13.3)	406	12.8	(7.7-20.5)	389	2.1	(0.7-6.1)

Note: \*Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

### Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who currently use smokeless tobacco for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 20.2 percent of respondents who stated they are a heavy drinker use smokeless tobacco, while 5.8 percent of respondents who stated they are not a heavy drinker use smokeless tobacco.

<b>Table 34</b> <b>Smokeless Tobacco Use for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2005</b>			
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Use Smokeless Tobacco	95% CI
Fair or Poor Health Status	1,090	4.6	2.9-7.5
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	5,608	6.7	5.7-7.8
Physical Health Not Good for 30 days of the past 30	508	3.7	2.2-6.2
Physical Health Not Good for 0-29 days of the past 30	6,134	6.6	5.7-7.7
Mental Health Not Good for 20-30 days of the past 30	351	5.2	2.7-9.6
Mental Health Not Good for 0-19 days of the past 30	6,310	6.5	5.5-7.6
Usual Activities Unattainable for 10-30 Days of the Past 30	451	4.3	2.6-6.9
Usual Activities Unattainable for 0-9 Days of the Past 30	6,217	6.6	5.6-7.7
Dissatisfied / Very Dissatisfied with Life	270	4.3	2.0-8.8
Satisfied / Very Satisfied with Life	6,405	6.5	5.5-7.5
Obese (BMI = 30.0+)	1,730	6.6	4.7-9.4
Overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9)	2,468	8.7	7.2-10.5
Recommended Weight (BMI = 18.5-24.9)	2,161	4.8	3.6-6.4
Underweight (BMI < 18.5)	*	*	*
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,716	6.0	4.8-7.6
Leisure Time Physical Activity	4,987	6.6	5.5-7.8
No Moderate Physical Activity	3,569	6.4	5.1-8.0
Moderate Physical Activity	2,913	6.6	5.4-8.1
No Vigorous Physical Activity	5,345	6.0	5.0-7.1
Vigorous Physical Activity	1,267	8.0	6.0-10.7
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	5,128	7.6	6.5-8.9
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,576	1.9	1.3-2.9
Not Heard of "Healthy South Dakota" Program	4,478	6.7	5.5-8.1
Heard of "Healthy South Dakota" Program	2,135	6.0	4.8-7.5

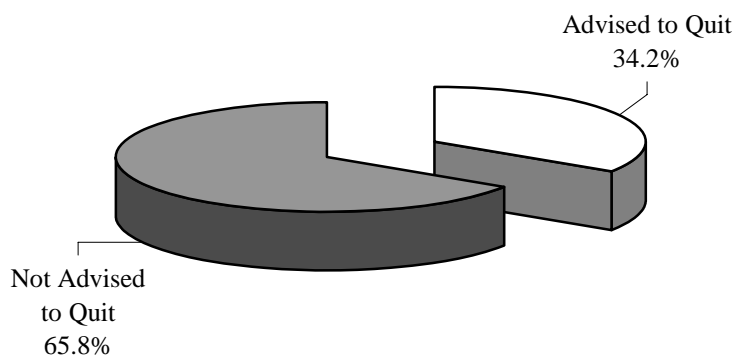
**Table 34 (continued)**  
**Smokeless Tobacco Use for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2005**

<b>Health Behavior or Condition</b>	<b># Respondents</b>	<b>% Use Smokeless Tobacco</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
Current Smoker	1,272	9.6	6.8-13.3
Former Smoker	1,881	7.6	6.0-9.6
Never Smoked	3,533	4.8	3.9-5.9
Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days	3,543	8.4	7.1-10.0
No Alcohol in Past 30 Days	3,150	3.8	2.8-5.1
Binge Drinker	877	16.0	12.4-20.4
Not a Binge Drinker	5,764	4.3	3.6-5.1
Heavy Drinker	230	20.2	10.9-34.3
Not a Heavy Drinker	6,380	5.8	5.1-6.7
Hypertension	2,168	4.7	3.8-6.0
No Hypertension	4,529	7.0	5.9-8.4
High Blood Cholesterol	2,041	4.9	3.8-6.2
No High Blood Cholesterol	3,336	5.6	4.6-6.8
Not Taking any Precautions Against West Nile Virus	2,109	8.0	6.0-10.7
Taking Precautions Against West Nile Virus	4,563	5.7	4.9-6.7
No Health Insurance (18-64)	415	7.3	3.0-16.7
Health Insurance (18-64)	4,235	7.6	6.5-8.8
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,777	6.7	5.6-8.1
Private Health Insurance Plan (18-64)	640	9.9	6.5-14.8
Medicare (18-64)	146	5.0	2.2-10.7
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	181	11.2	5.5-21.4
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	212	7.2	4.2-12.0
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	229	12.1	5.9-23.2
No Flu Shot (65+)	491	3.3	1.8-5.8
Flu Shot (65+)	1,480	2.2	1.4-3.3
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	644	2.8	1.7-4.5
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	1,270	2.2	1.4-3.5
Diabetes	595	3.5	2.1-5.8
No Diabetes	6,108	6.7	5.7-7.7
Current Asthma	505	3.1	1.8-5.2
Former Asthma	175	10.4	5.0-20.4
Never Had Asthma	5,994	6.6	5.6-7.7
Previously Had a Heart Attack	421	3.8	2.2-6.3
Never Had a Heart Attack	6,243	6.6	5.6-7.6
Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	435	2.8	1.5-5.0
Do Not Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	6,211	6.7	5.7-7.7
Previously Had a Stroke	246	7.4	2.3-21.5
Never Had a Stroke	6,442	6.4	5.5-7.5
Arthritis	2,386	4.6	3.6-5.8
No Arthritis	4,293	7.2	6.0-8.6
Arthritis - Activities Limited	1,147	3.3	2.3-4.7
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	5,527	7.0	6.0-8.2
Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	1,560	4.0	2.6-5.9
No Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	5,136	7.0	6.0-8.3
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	588	3.8	2.2-6.5
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	6,116	6.6	5.7-7.7
Two or More Hours of TV Watched per Day	4,863	6.9	5.8-8.3
Less Than Two Hours of TV Watched per Day	1,778	5.2	4.1-6.6
Never Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	3,459	7.0	5.7-8.5
Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	1,139	8.0	6.2-10.3
Military Veteran	1,093	7.9	6.0-10.4
Not a Military Veteran	5,608	6.2	5.2-7.3

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005

Figure 27, below, displays the percent of respondents who were advised by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional to stop using spit tobacco. In 2005, 34.2 percent of respondents had a doctor, nurse, or other health professional advise them to stop using spit tobacco.

**Figure 27**  
**Percent of Respondents Advised to Quit Using Spit Tobacco by a**  
**Doctor, Nurse, or Other Health Professional, 2005**



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2005